

Your Right to Know
Is the Key to All Your Liberties

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1960

The Cleanup Program

A continuing program which has done much to clean up eyesores throughout the city during the past three years, ground to a halt this week as the city council refused to adopt a resolution ordering more cleanup work by a private contractor.

The council's refusal followed complaints of excessive charges and misunderstandings about amounts to be charged for the work.

Interruption of the program, and the possible end of it, is unfortunate.

What started out three years ago as a weed abatement program following a season of heavy rains, has more recently been expanded to include sump removal around the city's old oil field, and general clean up of lots and acreage in addition to the weed abatement program.

When the property owner got an assessment on his tax bill amounting to about \$15 for discing his lot to reduce weeds, there was little or no complaint.

When a property owner, as one Torrance resident did, gets a bill for \$4000 for cleaning out an oil sump or property on which he doesn't own the mineral rights, the complaint is long and loud.

And, we think, any such complaint is justified.

Other complaints include one by an Inglewood resident whose North Torrance lot has become the neighborhood dumping ground. It cost about \$15 last year to clean off the lot and disc the weeds. This year the tab exceeded \$200.

While there apparently is no question of the city's legal right to perform the cleanup work as it has been under state laws, it would appear that the expanded program of general cleanup is doomed.

If such is the case, the council should consider seriously renewing the project but limiting it to the original weed abatement program.

Cleaning up sumps and other eyesores and nuisances is desirable, but other means should be available for forcing those responsible to do the job.

A Day of Thanks

It was eleven days after the repulse of Lee at Gettysburg.

It was three days after Meade, the victorious but hesitant victor, had allowed Lee to slip away with his beaten army, and Abraham Lincoln sadly said:

"Our army held the war in the hollow of their hand, and they would not close it. We had gone through all the labor of tilling and planting an enormous crop, and when it was ripe we did not harvest it."

It was July 15, 1863.

For the first time in United States history, on that day, there was issued from the White House a Presidential proclamation for a day of thanksgiving by the American people.

The President's proclamation touched cautiously on past victories which furnished "reasonable grounds for augmented confidence," and reviewed "sacrifices of life, limb, health and liberty" and "fearful bereavements."

"It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father, and the power of his hand equally in these triumphs and in these sorrows."

Almost a full century of historic wars for America—many with their high triumphs and their sorrows as well—has passed since the day of Lincoln's first call to national thanksgiving.

We have come to an establishment of the day, from the White House to the humblest dwelling in the land, as "meet and right" for all Americans.

As always, in this year of 1960, let us give thanks.

Little Chats

On Public Notice

(Copyright 1960)

By JAMES E. POLLARD

TO BE PUT ON NOTICE (No. 1 in a Series)

Sometimes after a thing has been done, an interested party complains, "But they didn't tell me." If his complaint is justified it may or may not be too late to remedy the matter. In effect, however, the trouble was he was not given due notice.

In the truly democratic countries an important legal principle is involved in the fundamental right "to be put on notice." This is true for the individual, as well as for business and other interests, and for the community at large. Only the dictator countries restrict or deny this basic right to be put on notice.

The purpose of being put on notice is two-fold: (1) To inform the individual or others concerned as to some contemplated action that con-

cerns their rights, and or (2) to enable them to take whatever steps they deem necessary to protect those rights.

As is pretty well known there are various ways of being put on notice. One is by personal service or direct notice. Another is by posting in a public place, and a third is by actual publication. This last is usually done in a bona fide local newspaper or paid general circulation.

With the rapid growth of population and the complexity of modern living, personal service is not always feasible or is too costly where numbers of people are concerned. In such circumstances the bona fide newspaper is an effective medium. It is no accident that in thousands of situations, the law provides specifically for this method of giving notice.



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RES-MANNING

Abolition of Electoral College Gaining Support

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL, 46th Assembly District

The majority of people who have written to me from the area have said that the Electoral College should be abolished and the President of the United States should be elected directly by the majority of the people.

Out of all the letters I have received, only one expressed to retain the Electoral College. Obviously, in order to abolish the Electoral College and let the people vote directly for President and Vice President of the United States, the Constitution of the United States must be amended.

Article V. Amendments, of the U. S. Constitution, submitted Amendments, How Proposed and Adopted, reads as follows:

"1. The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year 1808 shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate."

The abolition of the Electoral College and the election of the President and Vice President of the United States by the people is a non-partisan movement. If you agree with me that this is correct, and if you live in the 46th Assembly District, please write to me at Post Office Box 777, Inglewood 5, and after Jan. 1, please write to me at Assembly Chambers, State Capitol, Sacramento 14.

However, it is also important you write to California State Senator Richard Richards, State Building, Los Angeles, and after Jan. 1, write to him at Senate Chambers, State Capitol, Sacramento 14.

If you do not live in my 46th Assembly District, write to your own Member of the Assembly and also to Senator Richard Richards. The reason that I emphasize this is that my column appears in seven Assembly Districts, all of which are in Los Angeles County, represented by State Senator Richards.

Both owners of airlines and the customers are unhappy about "confirming" airline reservations. Many people have told me that the way to cure this intolerable situation is to enact a State law that if an airline sells a ticket to a passenger, the airline must pay the passenger at least twice the amount of the price of the ticket if he is not allowed to fly at the time designated, but if the proposed passenger buys a ticket and "fails to show" (to use airline terminology), the proposed passenger loses the price of the ticket and is not allowed any refund.

Of course, there may be conflict with United States laws on this subject, but if the flight originates and ends

inside California, most lawyers believe that the State of California can enact such legislation without conflicting with the right of the United States. Please write to me at Postoffice Box 777, Inglewood 5, until Jan. 1 and tell me whether you agree or disagree and why. Thereafter, write to me at Assembly Chambers, State Capitol, Sacramento 14, Calif.

JAMES HUSSEY

Editor, Torrance Herald

Nov. 3, 1960, The Southwest Assn. for Retarded Children celebrated the 1st year of incorporation. In this year it has affiliated with the State and National organizations for Retarded Children, it has undertaken sponsorship of a Boy Scout Troop, a Cub Pack, a

66 Per Cent of Largest Cities Flouridate Water

Few public health propositions can show as massive support in fact, or opposition as emotional, as the suggestion to add fluoride to central water supplies for the prevention of dental caries. Some interesting data pertaining to the fluoridation of central water supplies is presented in a report prepared by the United States Public Health Service for the Appropriations Committee of the 86th Congress.

As of November, 1960, 1890 communities with a combined population of 37 million persons were drinking water containing fluoride provided by controlled fluoridation. Fluoridation programs are found in 66 per cent of the cities with more than 500,000 population, 32 per cent of the cities between 100,000 and 500,000 population, and 5 per cent of the towns with less than 2,500 population.

At present, 66 per cent of the people using central water supplies do not drink fluoridated water.

Since 1953, when 378 communities adopted fluoridation during that year, the annual quota of additional communities instituting the measure has declined. Only 143 places

began fluoridation programs in 1958, and in 1959 only 102 places started adding fluorides to their waters. Moreover, the number of communities discontinuing fluoridation programs per year has increased.

The dollar and cents value of fluoridation may be estimated on the basis of the potential costs of treating cavities now prevented by this measure. On this basis, the delay in adopting fluoridation is costing more than \$452 million a year.

Eventually, when all communities throughout the country have adopted fluoridation, the dollar saving in dental treatment made unnecessary by the measure would be in excess of \$680 million annually. This would be the potential return on a national annual investment in fluoridation of approximately \$12 million — an investment that would produce a return of \$56 for every dollar invested.

In addition, of course, the adoption of fluoridation would eventually contribute to an easing of the extremely serious dental manpower shortage and enable the dentist to provide a more complete service to more patients.

teen-age Party-Time for teenagers and young adults, and recently through the facilities of the Los Angeles Dept. of Parks and Recreation, a Recreation and Hobby crafts program, and a building fund for the establishment of a Youth Activity Center was started.

No matter how eager and ambitious an organization may be, little can be accomplished, without co-operation and assistance of the newspaper.

The real purpose of this letter is to express publicly the aims, the progress and program of the Southwest ARC, INC., and a special thanks to Mr. Bob Wilton, as he has been of great assistance to me this past year.

Despite Signs

Personal Freedom Highly Cherished

By JAMES DORRIS
Has the idea of personal freedom lost its age-old attractiveness in the world of the mid-20th century?

There are many signs, if you want to interpret them that way, that liberty has been relegated to the intellectual scrap heap in favor of cautious, orderly existence.

One of the alleged great brains of the western world, England's Lord Bertrand Russell, favors the West's surrender to Communist conquest if the choice must be made between surrender and defense in a war of nuclear weapons.

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In America, the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy appears to advocate a similar course. And some of Kennedy's influential advisers, the "New Frontier" braintrusts, have been giving the old hard-sell to a program of less freedom for the individual, more power to a ruling class, less take-home pay for the work-

man to spend as he sees fit and higher taxes for government to spend as it sees fit.

However, in the one area of world affairs where a clear-cut test is being made, month in and month out, of the relative attractiveness of freedom and socialism, freedom is winning hands down.

It is a major news story when an American defects to a Communist country. But the exodus from Communist to non-Communist lands has been flowing in a steady stream since the Russian revolution.

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It is estimated that more than a million Russians fled their country when the Communists took power. After World War II, several hundred thousand Soviet citizens, war prisoners in Germany and Austria, resisted all efforts to send them back. Displaced persons in international relief organization camps in 1946 totalled 800,000, almost all of them from Poland and other eastern European states that had fallen into the Communist domain.

Most of the Chinese "volunteers" captured in Korea chose to enlist with Free China forces in Formosa, rather than return to their Red-ruled native land. Following Hungary's tragic rebellion in 1956, 200,000 Hungarians are estimated to have fled their country, seeking freedom.

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A million Chinese refugees from Communism have fled to British Hong Kong. More than three million Germans have escaped from Red-held East Germany to capitalist West Germany.

One of the high spots of the Republican convention occurred when President Eisenhower dared the Communists to cooperate in a world-wide plebiscite on the question:

"Do you want to live under a Communist regime or under a free system such as exists in the United States?"

The rulers of Russia and China dared not accept the challenge. They know, even if some American politicians do not, that freedom still is a commodity highly prized by the human race.

The Old Timer



"An echo is the only thing that can cheat some women out of the last word."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a small word search puzzle at the top right.

... AND KEEP US FREE



STAR GAZER horoscope section by CLAY R. POLLARD. Includes zodiac signs (Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces) and their corresponding personality traits and forecasts.